# IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL REPORTED.

More Filibustering in the House Over the Proposed Change in the Rules-The Mississippi Biver Improvements to Be Investigated-The Panama Question in Secret Session.

In the Senate to-day a bill was passed abolishing Circuit Court powers of Disrict Courts in Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina.

A bill was also passed creating an adlitional land district, to be called the Lincoln District, in New Mexico.

A resolution was agreed to providing that the Committee on Mines and Mining avestigate the charges that mining interests have been injured by prosecutions carried on by the Land Office. An adverse report was made on the bill

the construction of the providing for ake Borgne outlet. Mr. Chandler reported a resolution proding for the continuation of the inves-gation of the methods of improving the

Mississippi River, and the committee to sit during the recess of Congress.

The Secretary of State submitted a letter from Minister McLane at Paris, transmitting a copy of the fresolutions adopted October 31, 1888, by resolutions adopted October 31, 1888, by a conference of British members of Parliament and membrs of the French Chamber of Deputies upon the question of international arbitration. Mr. McLane

mestion abroad. Upon motion of Mr. Edmunds the senate went into executive session to consider the resolution expressing the ense of Congress upon foreign inter-erence with Central American canals. The Senate spent the afternoon in xecutive session.

states that little interest is felt in the

### HOUSE,

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the House to-day. Mr. keed called up the resolution abolishing uspension days, and an aye and no vote pon ordering the previous question cloped the point of no quorum. A call the House then followed.

The afternoon in the House was spent deadlock, roll calls following

The Samoan Affair.

Senator Frye has returned from his home in He was accompanied by Mrs. Frye and by Mr. Sewall, Consul-General to Samoa, senator Frye was detained at his home after senator Frye was detained at his home after the holidays by the illness of Mrs. Frye and by the death of her sister, Mrs. Garcelon. Mrs. Frye has almost recovered her health. Now that Senator Frye has returned and Mr, sewall is here, the investigation of the Samoan question, authorized by resolution of the Senate several weeks ago, will hegin. Mr. Sewall till probably appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations to-morrow for examination succerning the state of affairs in the Samoan slands. As soon as the committee is through slands. As soon as the committee is through rith him he will start for his post. He was n bis way there when he was summoned to dury at the instance of the committee.

#### - THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL, tems of More Than General Interest to

Washington. The Sundry Civil bill, reported to the House to-day, appropriates \$22,852,996.47, being \$5,721,451,99 less than the regular estimates, and \$3,769,008.37 less than ast year's appropriations. The following ocal items are mentioned: Botanie Gardens, \$4,000; public buildings and grounds in Washington, \$67,950; Capitol lens, \$4,000; ouilding and grounds, \$55,000; lighting same, \$24,000; Capitol terraces, \$14,000; Congressional Library building, \$500,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$52,500; Providence Hospital, \$17,000; 913,000; Executive Mansion, ighting the same, \$16,022; education of seble minded children, \$2,500; Fish

Commission (including \$25,000 for widow of Professor Baird) \$244,900; Freedmen's Hospital, \$51,875; Garfield Hospital, \$10,000; Hospital for Insane, \$245,100; Howard University, \$23,000; National Museum, \$177,000; Washington Court-House, \$1,000; Washington Monument maintenance, \$10,500; telegraph to Capitol and Departments, \$1,250. No appropriation is made for the re

moval of the Washington Postoffice, for he Senate stables, for the water supply of the Executive Mansion, for the ention of manufacture and sale of adulated foods in the District. The report tates the appropriation to pay royalty or use of steam plate printing presses is mited to not exceeding one per cent. per thousand impressions.

The superintendent of the Coast Surrey will in future be appointed by President, and subsister e allowed to officers of the Navy. ision is made that the appropriations or feeble-minded children, for Freed. nen's Hospital, for destitute patients at Providence Hospital and for Garfield Hospital shall be made payable one-half from the revenues of the District and one-half out of the United States Treas-

It is provided that in the construction of the Library building contracts may be entered into for all stone required for the exterior walls, to be paid for as from time to time appropriations are made. In the publication of the Rebeilion records the copy shall be revised by Secretary of War, and the records shall be accessible to the public.

In the appropriation for the support of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb it is provided that no more than \$25,000 shall be expended for salaries and wages in the Institution during the fiscal year, one-half of all expenses to be paid by the District and that hearafter deaf mutes admitted to the Institution from the several States and Territories shall have only the expenses of their in structions in the collegiate department, exclusive of their support, paid from appropriations made for the support of the

Institution. A provision is made for a special committee of seven Members-elect of the next House, to be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to visit Alaska and make a report upon the expenditure of appropri-ations, the boundary, etc.

#### Real Estate Transfers. Thomas W. Smith to John H. Soule, \$2,400,

dot 54, square 513. Jane A. Converse to Napoleon J. Smith.

\$3,300, sublot 54, square 917. Jackson Yates to Wm. Loewenthal, \$1,300,

Jackson Yates to Wm. Loewenthal, \$1,500, parts lots 11 and 12, square 434.
Schmidt & Benjamin to Francis B. Marlow, \$1, certain property transferred from Marlow to Lovejoy and Donn.
Elizabeth S. Fulmer to Robert A. Phillips, 5, sub-tot 10, square 834. A. C. Bradley to Vm. M. Gilson, \$5, sub-lot 20, square 248, hin W. Allen to Wm. E. Jones, \$1,380, sub-t-J." square 533.

Educational. From the Harvard Lamp Aunty-So, you are studying iteman his-Why did Cosar heal ate when v. Bobby F came to the Rubicon F

Babby Oh, 'cause he wanted to see if he

## LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS. Bids were opened at the Navy D

partment for the supply of construct materials for the new monitor, the

Bond offerings at the Treasury to were \$60,000 4 per cents, offered at 127 and 128, and \$52,500 44 per cents, offere st 1081.

The third edition of the work on rifle and carbine firing, prepared by Captain Stanhope E. Blunt, Ordnance Department, has been approved by the Secre-tary of War for the use of the army and the militia of the different States, under title of "Firing Regulations for Small-Arms.

The U. S. S. Ossipee sailed from Norfolk to-day for the West Indies. Among the President, s callers to-day

were Chief Justice Fuller and Senator Jones of Arkansas; Wilson, Maryland; Hampton and Ransom. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day

appointed the following storekee pers and gaugers: Francis M. Hooine, Ambrose, Ky.: Francis C. Hannon, Los Angeles, Ky.: Francis C. Hannon, Los Angeles, Cal., and Henry Bogart, St. Paul., Minn. Captain Frank E. Nye, Commissary of Subsistence, has been ordered to pro-ceed to Fort Monroe, Va., on public business, and on completion thereof he

Leave of absence for one month has been granted Major Michael P. Small,

will return to his station in this city.

Commissary of Subsistence.

By direction of the Secretary of War First Lieutenant William E. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, is relieved temporarily from duty under the immediate orders of Colonel Orlando M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, and will proceed to Baltimore, take station there and report to Colonel W. P. Craghill, Corps of Engi-neers, for temporary duty under his immediate orders.

Secretary Vilas signed the papers day leasing from Mr. Britton the eighth oor and part of the seventh floor in the Atlantic building for the use of the In-

# THE PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR. The Senate's Courtesy to the Coming Vice-President,

An amendment to the Senate rules was adopted on Friday last giving to the President-elect and the Vice-Presidentelect the privilege of the floor. No reason for adopting this rule was given at the time of its adoption, as there was no objection made to it. It is learned now that the reason for changing the rules was to give the Vice-President-elect an opportunity to study the rules of procedure of the Senate, so that he may be familiar with them when he is called upon to take the chair of the presiding officer. A member of the Senate went to the President pro tempore, Mr. Ingalls, last week, and asked it Mr. Morton would be admitted to the floor of the Senate in event he came to Washington during this session of Congress.

Mr. Ingalls replied that under the rules he would not; that General Harrison would not be admitted to the floor but for the fact that he had been a Senator and thus came under a distinct rule. The Senator stated that Mr. Morton was coming to Washington soon after the meeting of the Electoral College to study the rules of the Senate, of which he was never a member, in order that he might assume the chair of the presiding officer with some degree of confidence. Mr. Ingalls said that the only way to obtain admit-tance to the floor for Mr Morton would be to change the rules, and in accordance with his suggestion the proposition was laid before the Committee on Rules and that committee reported the proposed change to the Senate, which thereupon adopted it. So when Mr. Morton comes to Washington in February he will find no obstacle to a careful study of the Senate rules of procedure.

# GENERAL TERM.

Opinions Delivered by the Court After the Holiday Recess.

The Court in General Term to-day held its first session since the holidays. Two optnions were delivered. In the case in which John H. Hall asked for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Navy to give him a higher rank on the rolls the Court had previously denied the writ, but a rehearing was granted. On this the Court held that the courts could not issue a mandamus, the act being purely within the scope of the Secretary's

The writ of mandamus which Mary E. Levy asked for in the case of United States ex rel. Levy against Land Office Commissioner Stock-lager was heard. She set forth that in 1867 Congress passed an act confirming to her one-sixth of the Boligny land grant of 75,840 acres in Louisiana. As the land had been appropriated for other purposes, Congress directed that cartificates be issued to her

for other land. On the March 30th following, however Congress, by a joint resolution, directed that the execution of the act be suspended and the Commissioner declined to carry out the first act in her favor. claimed that Congress, by its first action, gave her a vested right which the joint resolution could not annul. The Court, in its opinion delivered by Justice James, decided that it had no authority to inter-The act was not a judicial one over which they had any control. It was on the contrary a ministerial one over which the court had no authority.

# THE COURT RECORD.

Equity Court-Justice Cox. Chester vs. Morgan; vacation of pro. con-fesso ordered. Gordon vs. Gordon; reference to auditor ordered. Cleary vs. Cleary: John W. Welch appointed guardian ad litem. Baker vs. Baker; dismissal of bill and cross bill. Court in General Term-Chief Justice

and Justice James. United States ex rel. Hall vs. Secretary of Navy; writ refused. United States ex rel. Levy vs. Commissioner General Land Office;

### writ refused. Inauguration Notes.

The Inaugural Committee has received sub-scriptions of \$43,000. About 25,000 men will probably take part the parade, according to the present out-

The Music Committee has received proposals is an about every important hand and orches train the United States.

For the dancing music the nght of the ball the committee has selected Beck's Band and orchestra of Philadelphia, of 100 pieces, the contract price being \$1,700. contract price being \$1,700.

For the promenade music previous to the ball the Marine Band of this city has been selected, the price agreed upon being \$750.

The Commissioners have prepared a bill appropriating \$7,000 for the employment of 400

feemen for inauguration week. The Commissioners will recommend that \$25 fine be imposed on vehicles violating the law during frauguration week.

The Commissioners favor the bill giving the B, & O. B. K. right to lay temporary tracks to accommodate inauguration traffic. The First Iowa Regiment intends to come here for the Inauguration.

Newman on Trial. Marion D. Newman was arranged for trial for false pretences to-day, but as the case was I not ready it went over.

# JEDGE WAXEM.

THE MEMBER FROM WAYBACK. COMES TO THE FRONT

On the Topics of the Day-He Favors the Inaugural Ball on Moral Grounds-A Hint to Congress.

Zucks!" exclaimed Jedge Wabash Q. Waxem, the Member from Wayback, as THE CRITIC scribe was shered into his new apartments, at 1776 Pennsylvania avenue, yesterday afteroon; "where the doggonation have you een? I haint seen you fer a coon's age. Com in and set down. I'm as glad to a as of I'd run a nall in my foot. Iow Ir you, anyway ?" and the Jedge isti I around, and kicked a jug from nder the table and shoved out a chair d threw a chew of tobacco in the fire

ith almost hysterical violence.
"Well, Jedge," replied the scribe,
aking off his overcoat and seating himelf, "I've been off in the woods trying
o conceal my emotion over the defeat of
the Democratic party."

"Gosh, all hominy," interrupted the edge, "wasn't it a socker? Mashed Jedge. flattern a toad under a wagon wheel, wasn't it? And nobody knows what The Jedge sighed as one does when he

ces a tree fall, although he kno ws

there's firewood in the tree for a whole winter, and the scribe echoed it faintly. "Grover was all right," he said.
"Aint nobody better," replied the edge, "but I'm gittin off the subject. ledge, Why ham't you been around to see me? Us statesmen that's seen used to seein' ourselves in the newspapers misses it powerful when we git shet out. I hain't

done nothin' to the press, have I?"
"Oh, certainly not," said the scibe, cheerfully; "but you see we've en rather mingled up with outside inha-ences down at the office for several cheerfully; months, and THE CRITIC had to hie itself to a numery for a while, so to speak, but it is on its feet once more as lively

as ever. 'Well, I'd noticed," said the Jedge, "that it was kinder string-halted, but I've been so doggoned busy since I come back from my Deestrick I hain't had time to read my Bible, much less a news-You aint the Evenin' Post no more, then?

No, we are a separate individuality. Ex-Postmaster-General Frank Hatton and Congressman Beriah Wilkins have bought the morning edition of the late ening Post and-"What's that?" interrupted the Jedge.

'My colleague in the House, Brire Wil-kins? Is it him?''

kins? Is it hin "The same." "Dog my cats," continued the Jedge, spiritedly; "I'm glad of that. Brire al-ways knowed too much to be a Congressman, anyhow. Bein' a editor is jist fit-ten to him, and ef he don't fill a long-felt want as well as I know he can fill a bob-tail flush then I ain't no jedge of human natur er Congressmen either. Wonder of I'll ever be editor of a great moral ingine," mused the Jedge for a moment, and went ahead. "Frank Hatton, too? Another statesman! It looks to me as ef the field of statesmanship was gittin' ruined by cheap labor and all the brains goin' elsewheres. Thar's a few of us left vit, but thar's no tellin' who'll be droppin' the togy next and puttin' the tripod—ain't that what you call it?"
The scribe did not offer a correction and the Jedge looked into the fire a

moment for a new thought. "Let it go at that, Jedge,"he remark ed and let us come down to the lower plane of earthly affairs. What have you been doing since your return? But first what did you do in the short interim between the two sessions?"

"Worked like a nigger," said the dge, "trying to circumvent the infer-Jedge, nal designs of my oppersition in Way-back, and I beat the hindsights clean off the whole gang. It tuck mighty nigh all my yearnin's for the next session, but I got that and that's what I

was nominated fer."
The Jedge wiped his brow and took a swig out of the jug as a balm for his remembered sorrows, first, however, having offered the Scribe a nip, which was firmly but respectfully declined, out of respecto the recent resolutions of January 1,

Having become calm the Jedge pro-ceeded: "After the election me and Mandy went off on a little visit to some of her kinfolks over on the Greasy Fork of Troublesome Creek, and then I pottered 'round home tell it was time to come back to the National Capital and esume my arjious labors in the busy nive of industry that is indigenious to the halls of legislation."

"How is it going in legislation?" "Steady by jerks, like a frog a walkin. Thar's too much fillbusterin'. Statesmen sowehow, as a rule, ain't biggern their selves, and they let all sorts of little fool hings clog the wheels of progress. instance, the Democrats ain't got sixty days left to perpetuate the republic in, as it wair, and I'll de doggoned ef they ain't monkeyin' round like as ef they was jest turnin' into eternity and then some. Time don't 'pear to be no objeck at all and they'd rather head off one Re publican than git ther whole side in on somethin' they air able to reach. I mighty nigh wish sometimes I wasn't a ef that was foreordained statesman, er fer me, that I had got into better com-

"It's bad, Jedge," assented the scribe, "but can't you find some relief in so-

sicty?"
"Powerful little, young feller." replied
the Jedge, sadly. "I've been goin' it
the Jedge, sadly. "I've kinder like the Jedge, sadly. 'T've been goin' it some since New Yers, but its kinder like eatin' chawed over victuals. You see purty much the same people that was around last year; the bullyawn tastes purty much the same as ef it was warmed over; the punch is like it used to was; the olives and sait an monds and tea cake and conservatives and coffee and tea and

potater slips is the same and-" "How about the ladles?" put in the scribe as an offset to the statesman's dejection, and his face lighted up. "Yisterday, to day and ferever,"

said, straightening up, "they air the smiles of the angels, gladdenin' a sorrowin' world, and when I set my eyes onto them I ain't thinkin' whether its spring er fall er whether its goin' to be a iard winter, er nothin. Derned ef I keer either, so long's they are havin' a good time injoyin therselves and havin' setch purty ways, that a man that couldn't love the whole sex and cry for more ain't deservin' of anything at

the hands of his countrymen."
"What of the Inaugural Ball, Jedge?"
asked the scribe in self-defense, "A good many Wavback people think it is a delu-sion of the devil, don't they?"

"Don't speak of it out loud," said the Jedge, leaning over to whisper to the scribe. "You see Wayback is agin dancin' on principle, but when the young folks git looks fer a night they aint afcerd of nothin' from the Thirty-nine Articles to the Methodis Discipline and they can git a level piece of floorin' som'ers handy with a fiddler on a scap

box in the corner, they'il bos it down till sun up, even ef they jeopardize ther Immortal souls, through a never endin' eternity, and I'll be dogged of I blame 'em fer it a bit. Mandy is a Babtis and don't 'low to let the childern learn, but Mandy can't turn childern way from the course of nater. Dancin' is a nateral instink like music is, and of they want to dance they're goin' to dance, and nothin' short of Divine interposition aint goin' to stop 'em, and thar aint no interposition of that nater hangin' round Washington ist now. The Inaugeral Ball right, young feller, and with a Presbyterian descon to open it, us Habtis and Methodis, and United Brethern and Con-gregationalers aint got nothin else to do but fall in and be harmonious with the new administration, irrespective of politics. Them's my sentiments, and be-tween you and I, I'll have Mandy here to jine in the fust cotillion. I want Grover to be that, too, and dance Dan Tucker later on, but I reckon he won't hardly do it. Anyhow, we're goin' to have the ball, and have a good time and of the

WASHINGTON: MONDAY EVENING, JAN

climate of his dominions tell he won't know his own vine and fig tree." "Speaking of your wife, Jedge, do you really think she will be at the Ball?" asked the scribe.

devil gits us he will git such a merry goodnatered crowd that it will change the

"You can't always tell about women." responded the Jedge; "they're as onsartin as a hen crossin' the road. Ef Mandy-thinks the Ball is a reception she'll be thar; but of she thinks it's a dance she won't. I've told her it was a reception won't. I've told her it was a reception and mebbe none of the oppersition will put a fly in her coffee;" and the Jedge winked slyly. "Mandy's feelin purty frisky lately, and after a hard summer's work on the farm, wouldn't object to restin' in the gay whirl fer a few l'etin weeks, I reckon, and I'm shore I'm willin'. The Ball is a fittin endin to a giddy whirl and we all ought to be thar, hand in hand, and like David of old. hand in hand, and, like David of old, dance before the ark of Benjamin.

"I'm glad to hear you talk that way, Jedge, for as a representative Way-backian your opinions are valuable. And now, as a conclusory question, may I in-quire if you think Mr. Blaine will be in Mr. Harris' 's Cabinet'' "Young Liller," said the Jedge, wink-

ing wisely, "me and Matt. Quay never gits the headache by the amount of talkin' we do to other people. Ef you want to know who's goin' to be in Harrison's Cabinat wait sixty days and rison's Cabinet wait sixty days, and you'll have a purty fair idee."
"Will you be there, Jedge."

"I aint saying a word, am I?" said the Jedge, with another wink. "Ben. and "Ben, and me is good friends, and Ben aint no repudiater.

The scribe bantered the Jedge a few minutes longer, and then left him with a merry good night and a little old rye in his cabinet, which was very comforting.

#### THE PUBLIC SURPRISED. The Well-Known House of Hayward &

Hutchinson Assigns. Elias Hutchinson, trading as Hayward

& Hutchinson, in mantels, ranges, etc., at 424 Ninth street, has made an assign ment to Samuel Maddox. The preferences are divided into four classes, the first aggregating \$2,581.46; the second. \$6,892.19; third, \$2,651, and the fourth, \$12,556.75. The assets amount to \$30,-

Mr. Hutchinson said this afternoon to a Critic reporter that his failure was due to a combination of unfortunate circum-

"Four or five years ago," he said "an accident happened to me that laid me up for some months. At that time I had nearly two hundred men working for me and I had no foreman. Of course, when I was disabled my business became disordered and it was so long before I recovered enough to take it in hand again that I have never been able to straighten it ou.

"This and the depreciation of values in the line of goods I handle, and I carry a large stock, as you can see, resulted in my assignment to-day. I also lost con-siderable through bad debts, and these and other circumstances have been too much for me."

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- It would be interesting to know whether royal personages feel themselves obliged or even expected to support the cause of less exalted people who have fallen into bad account. Professor Geffcken, no doubt, fervently wishes that he had suffered the late Emperor Frederick's claim to be the principal figure in the unification of Germany to remain in obscurity, for however pleased the admirers of the dead monarch are to learn the truth from such indubitable evidence, and however proud his widow may have been to let the world know it the former lacked the power to render any assistance to poor Geffcken, and the latter does not seem to have shown the slightest manifestation of sympathy or

gratification. Whether an appeal from her would have helped the prisoner or not, it would have been an act of the commonest humanity to have requested his freedom from her son in so public a manner that a refusal would have been known to all Europe. It would have been seen then whether the outraged pride of Bismarck would have outweighed with the Emperor the respect due his mother, and also given a capital opportunity to Wil-helm to furnish his satellites with a denial of the reports of the unfriendly relations existing between mother and son. The exploration of the antiquities and ethnolry of Asia Minor is attracting special at-

NAPLES, Jan. 7.-Mr. Gladstone publicly thanks his friends for their good wishes on Christmas Duy and his birthday, which occurred four days later.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Daily News orrespondent at Naples says that Mr. Gladstone denies emphatically that he ever recommended that restoration of the Pope's temporal power be made the subject of international arbitration. SUAKIM, Jan. 7 .- The Wolsh troops

that have been stationed here left to-day for Cairo to join General Greafell An Envoy on the Fisheries Matter Cincago, Jan. 7 .- A News special from Ottawa, Ont., says: A special cable from London

last night says that Baden Powell, Member of

Parliament for Liverpool, is about to proceed to Ottawa and Washington as plenipotentiary on behalf of the British Government upon the fisheries question. A member of the Dominion Cabinet says that he knows nothing of such an appointment, and the report is discredited here. A Row Was the Result. J. Clark, a South Washington saloon keeper, was on trial in the Police Court this morning, charged with assaulting John McGrath, au old pensioner. Clark claimed that McGrath made a disquesting proposition which he re-sented and fired him from his front door. McGrath claimed that he was assaulted for no cause whatever. The case was continued

# Y INTERESTIN

How Black was Transformed Into White -Experiments in a Cellar-What an Accomplice Reveals - President Cotterill Makes a Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Mrs. H. M. Baillie, a Brooklyn dressmaker, adds an interesting chapter to the sugar swindle expose. She says: "I first met the Friends several years ago. They were living in a rather humble lodging-house on Thirtyseventh street. One day along in October, 1884, I was sent for by Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Friend's mother, to come to No. 227 East Sixtieth street and do some sewing. I did not leave until the follow-

ing May.
"One day Mrs. Howard said, 'Oh, we are going to have on experiment with our sugar next week. I wish it were all

MAKING BLACK INTO WHITE.

"Finally the day of the trial came, and old man Cotterill and Mr. Robinson and the Howards and one or two others gathered down in the cellar. I forgot to tell you that two days before the Professor received eight barrels of black looking thirteen nice, clean, new barrels. black sugar was to be changed into refined sugar and then put into other barrels. They were very quiet about it, but the Professor told me they were to get \$3,000 from the 'company' if the experiment

was successful "I went up to my room, which was just over the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Howard. I was sitting down near the register, which happened to be open, when I heard voices below me. The words came just as plain as if the speakers had been in the room. The Professor was talking to his wife, of whom he was very fond. 'Well, Ollie, that was a good day's work, wasn't it?' said he, and I could hear him chuckling to himself. Yes, she answered, crossly; and I am pretty tired, I tell you. There ain't many women would do what I have done There ain't for you, nor there ain't many would have the nerve.'

HOW THE CHANGE WAS MADE.

"Then came the deep voice of old Howard: 'You had to lift out all that sugar with your hands, didn't you, Ollie?" Yes, she answered, and then I had to put it in the sink and let it run away. My hands are sore from it.'

"'I am to be paid \$20,000 for the next experiment,' laughed the Professor. 'I am going to have a great big machine and I will make things hum, I tell you. You see we can make the box as big as we want to,' and they all laughed. They talked on that way for an hour or two and Hearned just how they 'refined' the sugar by 'electricity.' The Professor had a little box of sugar in his room by which he refined sugar in small quantities. This he put into his machine and ground out, the 'company thinking it was the raw sugar they sent when Mrs. Friend had simply let what he mashed through the sink. remember the Professor said: 'Why, I don't care if they box me up and nail me into my machine and pile in their raw sugar around me. I have the refined sugar in there and all I have to do is to toss it out to them through the funnels.' At this time I don't believe Cotterill knew what it all meant. Afterwards he certainly did, I don't knew whether Mr. Robertson ever did or not. A funny thing happened next day. I had to go down into the celiar and there it was almost ankle deep in a horrible stuff that looked like black pasty molasses. annener The water pipes had burst. They had become choked up with the raw sugar and overflowed the cellar."

MRS. TRIEND EXECUTES A MORTGAGE. ANN ARBOR, MICH., Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Friend executed a mortgage to Wm. D. Harriman Friday for \$4,000 on all her real estate. Mrs. Howard executed another mortgage on the same day of \$4,-000 on everything they had. Mrs. Friend and George Holstead took the train East Friday, she stating that she was going to New York. Holstead returned the next morning. Several trunks were taken from Mrs. Friend's house Saturday, and t is said she has skipped to Canada.

WHAT PRESIDENT COTTERILL SAYS. ANN ARBOR, MICH., Jan. 7.-President Cotterill of the exploded sugarrefining company in an interview says: "Our contract with Mrs. Friend specified that when the plant got into operation we were to pay her \$75,000 for her secret, which we understood was a process for converting raw sugar into refined. I thought I would go to Ann Arbor and see Mrs. Friend. I arrived here a week ago ast Thursday and immediately sought a conference with her. By the terms of our contract she was to have \$5,000 in advance before she told a word of her secret and the \$70,000 afterward. seemed ill at ease when I was talking to her, one of her attorneys being present, but finally let me know that she \$10,000 in advance instead of \$5,000, the remainder to be deposited in Michigan instead of New York.

"Finally, I agreed to this, and then asked her the all important question: "Mrs. Friend, is your secret really a process for converting raw sugar into the refined article?' I had become somewhat suspicious, and my suspicions were not allayed when she asked a moment's private conference with her attorney, In a few moments he came into the roon where I was waiting, and asked: a process of manipulating refined sugar do you any good? I said no, it would not be worth a snap of my finger. I knew then the game was up. This was last Monday, I hurried back to New York, and on Wednesday I broke into the secret rooms on the second floor, where I found five granulating machines with copper seives. But on the upper floor was the great discovery. There sugar in bags-all that we had shipped the mill to be made into reflued Of course this was an astonisher, but the worst was yet to come. There was one particularly strong room, the holy of olies-the apartment supposed to contain the very innermost secret of all. I was fron-lined, fire and burglar-proof and all but impregnable: but I managed to break into it, and there found another ot of raw sugar and some rubbish. The refined sugar had been shipped into the factory in cases supposed to contain

The End of a Carousel. SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 7.-Robert Robertson was found on the street early yesterday

morning very drunk and noisy. rested he said that his wife was dead. His residence was broken late by the officers and Mrs. Robertson was found sying on the bed dead. The condition of the bedding and surroundings indicated a severe struggle, and it is believed that she died in the midst of a drunken quarrel with her bushaud. They have been carousing a great deal of late.

graphic ton and He men who have Washington Post. Frank Hatton was born in Ohio, April 28, 1846, and at 9 years of

physic

age he was reaping rich rewards as carrying papers in his he printing profes-個屬 on, and at 15 was reman and local editor of his father's paper, the Republican. the Cadiz While in this position the war came on, and efore he was 17 he olned the Nineolned teenth Ohio as a

private. out a lieutenant be-PRANK HATTON. fore he was 20, The year after the close of the war Mr. Hatton removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he became ciated with his father, Richard Hatton, an able newspaper man, in the publication of the Mt. Pleasant Journal. sugar—raw sugar, they called it—and it elder Hatton dying in 1870, his son suc was wheeled into the cellar, and also ceeded him in the control of the Journa ceeded him in the control of the Journal and retained it until 1874, when he purchased a controlling interest in the Burlington Hunkeye.

Here he remained with great successions.

and came

until 1881, when he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General by President Arthur. In September, 1884, was appointed Postmaster-General, succeed General Gresham, appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Since March, 1885, he has been connected with journalistic enterprises in Chicago and New York. In politics he is a Republican.

Beriah Wilkins was born in Union County, Ohio, July 10, 1846. At the age of 17 he engaged in active mercantile business, which was successfully con-



Farmers' and Mer-chants' Bank at Uhrichsville, O., in which he earned an enviable reputation as an able and successful financier. Mr. Wilkins was elected in 1879 represent the Eigh-

BERIAH WILKINS. teenth Ohio Senatorial district in the Ohio Senate; was elected to the Forty eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses from the Sixteenth Ohio district, and is chairman of Committee on Banking and Currency of the present (Fiftieth) Congress. In politics he is a Democrat.

A Terrible Retribution. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 7.-Information has esched here of the perpetration of a crime and of a terrible retribution which followed, in the upper part of this State. It seems that a gang of negroes determined to murder and rob a negro who had recently got possession of a large sum of money. The plan was to commit the murder while the victim was be-ing rowed across Broad River in a boat. While ing rowed across Broad River in a boat. While in the middle of the river, the negro ( whose name was Frazier) was murdered and, probably by his struggles, the boat was overturned and the entire party of four murderers were drowned. The murdered man's body, with his head split open and pockets rifled, floated ashore. The bodies of the others have not

Circular to the Knights. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 .- A circular ad dressed to the Knights of Labor of the country, signed by four of the original seven men who formed the order, has been issued. The circular recites that the present administration of the order has diverged from the original of the order has diverged from the original design to the destruction of the principles of self-government lying at the base of American institutions, and urges the formation of a con-vention "for the good of the order." The movement is believed to have the approval of Thomas N. Barry, and it is also likely that all of the dissatisfied delegates to the late general assembly at Indianapolis will join.

been seen.

What Mrs. Parnell Says. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, who lectured in this city last evening, says that she has just deeded to her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, her homestead and other property at Bordentown, N. J. She says that she believes that when the Parnell Commission is through with its work her son will be a ruined man financially. Her son has large interests in Irelaid in the shape of farm and other manufactures, but the in-come from them is mainly given to the poor workmen, and what money he has is contributed by his American friends to help him pursue his labors in Parliament for the bene

#### fit of the Irish. A Good Joke on the Sergeant.

Circulars asking that information be sent to olon L. Sullivan of the whereabouts of Jake. Killrain and Charley Mitchell were distributed about the city last week. The inspector of detectives got one, and for a joke sent it up detectives got one, and for a loke sent it up into the telephone room at Police Head-quarters. The operator telephoned a "look-out-for" message to all the police stations, and Sergeant Digglins took two disreputable-looking characters to Police Headquarters and asked if they answered the description. These men were wanted for stealing an over-cost.

Drowned on the Steamer Brown, New ORLEANS, Jan. 7 .- The following are the names of those drowned by the sinking of the steamer Paris C. Brown on Saturday night: Wm. Mitchell of Gullipolis, cabin night: Wm. Mitchell of Gallipolis, cabin hand; — Miller of Vicksburg, passenger; Wm. Marshall of Cincinnath, cabin hand; James Harrison of Memphis, pantry man; Wm. Taylor of Cincinnath, night watchman; John Bolton of Cincinnath, bootblack; Samuel Gray of Cincinnath, freman; Abraham Mitchell, New Orleans, Braman; also a cabin box Gray of Cincinnati, fireman; Abraham Mit-chell, New Orleans, tireman; also a cubin boy porter and a barber, whose names are un nown.

The Civilization of the Gur WINAMAC, IND., Jan. 7.-Geo. W. Dowell, an insurance agent, was fatally shot by Wood Thrasher at Francesville yesterday. Bad blood has been existing ever since Dowell shot Mr. Reece last spring. The White Caps warned Dowell to leave the county, and last summer they attempted to drive him away by surrounding his house, but Dowall fought them off.

He Will Be Lynched. SHILLOH, LA., Jan. 7 .- J. R. Henry shot and killed L. D. Wainright here yesterday. The nurderer escaped at the time, but was afterwards run down and caught. Wainright be longed to a prominent family and was very popular. Lynching is threatened.

Danger of "Fooling" With Firearms MOUNT GILEAD, O., Jan. 7. - While fooling with a revolver last ovening, Howard McComb. son of the 'sheriff-elect of Morrow County, ecidentally shot Miss Kute Purcell in the eck, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Reached Home Only to Die.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Benjamin Hopkins of Fidelity Bank fame, who was recently pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by President Cleveland, died this morning at 6:30 at his bome, 368 Richmond street, of dropsy.

MR. BLAINE'S MOVEMENTS

HE TAKES A SHORT DRIVE AND RE CEIVES CALLERS.

Great Disposition to Keep Everything Does a Secret Various Causes Ased For His Visit.

The "Moatea Grange," as the Rich-

moud Flats, where Mr. Blaine is dom-

feiled with his friend, W. W. Phelps, is now known by the newspaper fraternity. native village. At were in a quiescent state yesterday, and 0 he began to learn the deep importance protruding from the wary eyes of all employes, even the darkey who opens the door, was for a time put off, and ordinary callers were permitted to make ordinary inquiries and to receive ordinarily polite answers.
It was common comment by all who entered the house, that if two Mr. Biaines, or another guest who could command as much homage as the real Mr. Biaine commands, were present, the ordinary business of the house must stop and the outside world wait patiently for the Blaine fever to abate before look-ing for ordinary information there. The inward cause of all this flutter in the lower levels of his domicile spent the day much as other men did. He received Senator Sawyer from Indianapolis, who is credited with being one of Mr. Blaine's most carnest advocates before President

Harrison, Senators Chandler and Dolph both called, and at 2 o'clock Mr. Phelps and his guest enjoyed a constitutional spurt around Dupont Circle. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warder dined with Mr. Blaine and Mr. Phelps, the party devoting the evening to quiet conversa-

At an early hour this morning the great lever of assumed importance was lifted and the great "Blaine mystery" was again on deck. Several callers for Mr. Blaine were put off with the answer "Mr. Blaine is out; he has gone to the

Capitol The charges were rung on this from the clerk, down through the several strata of incubus that holds the fort in the hall-

way, to the following:

"Is not in, sir."

"Will return to-day."

"Dun gone home, sah."

"He at breakfast, sah."

"All I can say, is out."

"Dun tok a ba-af, sah." MR. BLAINE "Gone to de Senate, sah."
"Dun gone home, sah."
Disgusted citizen, who really wishes to find him: "Dun

gone to h-1, 'I reckon, whar you ought to be." At 10:30 Mr. Blaine left the house in company with Mr. Phelps and drove to the surburbs for health.

At noon Senator Leland Stanford of California called, and, finding Mr. Blaine out, left his card. Last evening Mr. Blaine indicted a dispatch to his family at Augusta, Maine, calling them to this city, where they will arrive, over the Pennsylvania railroad, on Wednesday and take up winter

quarters at the Richmond. The wonderful versatility of character and abilities granted to Mr. Blaine by his fellow-citizens, while they are creditable to him in the main, must be appalling to the pastor and good deacons of church in far Augusta.

A free rampse made to-day against all

sorts and classes of citizens elicited the following brilling are of guida work: following bri work: a new hotel. MR. art a newspaper. ke a sewer contract. take a sewer contract o eulogize Conkling. o boss the boys on 92.

# To write a poem on perspective. To Poobah the Harrison Regime. To dedicate baseball grounds. To paint a landscape of the river. For 'is bloomin' 'ealth, chappie. I am weary, weary, me bhoy Aw, come off the roof.

HERE.

ON JULY THE SEVENTH. When Sullivan and Kilrain Will Fight Each Other. TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- July 7 has been agreed on as the date of the Sullivan-

Kilrain fight. Restoring the Equilibrium. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The World publishes a ong letter from Manton Marble stating that the leading commercial nations of Europe are now inclining to adopt Cernuschi's sugges-tions for restoring the equilibrium between

## gold and silver coinages. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market, NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Money 31/64 per cent. exchange quiet; posted rates, 4844(6489; actual rates, 4841/04841 for sixty days and 4884664887 for demand. Governments quiet; currency, 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coupons, 1261 bid;

44s, do., 1082 bid. The stock market opened firm on buying of St. Paul & Missouri Pacific. Priess advanced † to 1 per cent. on Saturday's closing in the first hour. After 11 o'clock the market was regular. St. Paul continued strong, while Reading was the weak feature. At this writ-ng some of the list shows fractional advances er Saturday's figures and other similar de

1 p. m. prices,—W. U., 832; N. Y. C., 1073; J. C., 974; Mich. 87; U. P., 65; Mo., 724; N. J. C., 974; Mich. 87; U. P., 65; Mo., 724; N. Pac., — do. pfd., —; Tex., 22; C. S., 52½; D. & H., 131‡; D., L. & W., 1403; Eric. 272; do. pfd., 61; K. & T., 153; L. S., 1035; O. & W. 155; L. & N., 57; N. W., 107½; do. pfd., —; P. M., 36½; Reading, 48½; R. L., 97½; O. & M., 31½; do. pfd., 603; St. Paul, 63½; do. pfd., 103½; N. & C., 81; Wabash, 12; do. pfd., 24½; B. & Q., 108½; Mau., 98½; O. & N., 92; O. & T., 30½; C., U., C. I., —; P. D. & E. 23;

The Chicago Market. Circago, Jan. 7 .- Opening, 9:30

Wheat-Jan., 98#; Feb., 99#; March, 1.01#; May, 1.031. Corn-Jan., 331; Feb., 344; March, 342; May, 362, Outs—May, 372, Pork—May, 513-45, Lard—Jan., 87,522; Feb., \$7,572; March, 87,622; May, \$7,65. Short Rita—Feb., \$6,05; May, \$7,10. The Washington Stocks

Miscellaneous Bonds—W. & G. R. R., 108; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 100; Wash, Market Co., 115; Inland & Seabord Co., —; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st, 94; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d., 45; Wash, Gas Light Co., 120½; Wash, Gas Serin, 122. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-ton, 300; Bank of Republic, 170; Metropolitan, 200; Central, 200; Second, 146; Farmers' and Mechanics', 163; Chizens', 195; Columbia, 120.

Railroad Stocks-Washington and George-Kaifroad Stocks—Washington and George-town, 205; Metropolitan, 110; Columbia, 31; Cap. & North O st., — Anacostia. —. Insurance Stocks—Firemen's. —; Franklin; 40; Metropolitan, 73; National Union, 19, Arthurton, 160; Corcoran, 60; Columbia, 12§; German American, 153; Potomac, —; Riggs, 8; Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas 40; Georgeony Lass, 444; U.S. & Electric

ias, 40; Georgetown Gas, 444; U. S. Electric

Light, —
Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, —; Chesapeake & Potomac, 78.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 16; Washington Bries Machine Co., —; National Press Brick Co., —; Great Falls Ice Co., —; Bull Run Panorama Co, 29; Real Estate Title Insurance Co., 115; Columbia Title Insurance Co., 5; National Sate Deposit Co., 186; American Graphophone Co., 13;

Local Weather Indications. Slightly colder; westerly winds